

## I. Rejected Loads

When a shipment of hazardous waste is diverted to another location and the manifest has been signed by the designated TSD facility, a new manifest must be used. The shipment (either the entire shipment or a partial shipment) can be diverted to an alternate TSD facility or returned to the generator. The rejecting TSD facility should notify the generator of the rejected load. If the shipment is being returned to the generator, the generator shall complete a new manifest according to standards applicable to generators except the following:

- 1) Line out the word "generator" in item 3 and insert the words "rejecting facility". Complete items 1,3, and 4 with the rejecting TSD facility's information.
- 2) Line out the words "designated facility" in item 9 and insert the word "generator". Complete items 9, 10, and H with the generator's information.
- 3) Note in item 15:
  - (A) In large block print write the words "REJECTED LOAD";
  - (B) State manifest document number from the original executed manifest; and
  - (C) Indicate that the shipment is a partial or entire rejection.

This new rejected load manifest must accompany the shipment back to the generator. The generator is responsible for the transportation of the rejected waste.

The generator is required to sign item 16 of the new manifest. In order to sign the manifest, the generator may need to physically be present at the rejecting TSD facility or make arrangements with the rejecting TSD facility to sign the manifest as representative of the generator. However, the generator is certifying that the waste is in proper condition for transportation.

When the rejected waste and the manifest are received by the generator, the generator should note any discrepancies in item 19, line out the words "Facility Owner or Operator" in item 20 and insert the words "Receiving generator", sign and date item 20, give a copy of the manifest to the transporter, and within five days of receipt of the shipment mail a copy of the manifest to the rejecting TSD facility.

### DISTRIBUTION OF RETURNING MANIFESTS FROM A REJECTED LOAD

When a new manifest is created to return a rejected load back to the generator the distribution of the manifest copies should be as follows:

Hazardous Waste Handler	Copies Distributed and Retained
Rejecting TSD Facility	Retains one copy sends rest with shipment
	Receives copy from Receiving Generator and keeps for 3 years

Transporters	Retain one copy for 3 years
Receiving Generator	Retains one copy for 3 years
	Mails one copy to Rejecting TSD Facility

If the rejected waste is being shipped to an alternate TSD facility, the generator shall complete a new manifest with itself as the generator and specifying an alternate designated TSD facility. The new manifest shall be forward to the rejecting TSD facility to accompany the shipment to the alternate TSD facility.

When the manifest has not been signed by the TSD facility and the entire shipment is being rejected, IDEM would like for the TSD to note in item 19 "rejected load - returned to generator". The transporter will carry copy 4 and the remaining copies with the shipment back to the generator.

If hazardous waste from more than one generator is mixed together by the transporter before delivery to the designated TSD facility, the transporter shall assume all responsibility for the proper disposition of the rejected waste. The preferred option for managing the rejected waste would be for the entire load to be rejected to an alternate TSD. If the mixed load cannot be forwarded to an alternate TSD within the timeframes specified in the rejecting facility's permit, the next preferred option would be for the rejected load to be manifested back to one of the generators to be managed under 90-day standards. The third, and least preferred, option is to return the mixed load by manifest to a site specified by the transporter (since they are the de facto generator), where all applicable generator rules would apply (site notification requirements, 90-day accumulation limit, waste determinations, manifest rules, container management standards, etc.). In this situation, if the specified site does not have an EPA ID#, the transporter must obtain one prior to transporting the waste.